To: White, Terri-A[White.Terri-A@epa.gov]
Cc: Smith, Bonnie[smith.bonnie@epa.gov]

From: Kate Sheppard

Sent: Mon 1/13/2014 9:17:09 PM

Subject: Re: 1 ppm figure

Great, thanks. I also just got someone from CDC on the phone to talk a little more in depth, so I should be good for now. Thanks!

Kate Sheppard
Senior reporter/Energy and environment editor
Huffington Post
202.624.9314 (desk)
202.360.6848 (cell)
http://www.huffingtonpost.com/kate-sheppard

On Mon, Jan 13, 2014 at 4:15 PM, White, Terri-A < White. Terri-A@epa.gov > wrote:

Kate.

Here's EPA's updated statement on the agency's support activities for the WV incident. It points out that the 1ppm level was established by ATSDR/CDC. I'm waiting for a contact with ATSDR/CDC who you can call for more specifics as to how they derived that safety level. Will get back to you. If you already have a press contact with one of those agencies, feel free to reach them. – Terri

EPA Statement

EPA continues to work closely with other Federal and State agencies in West Virginia as they begin implementing a plan for getting the water system back on-line. The State of West Virginia and the West Virginia American Water Company (WVAWC) are developing a plan for flushing the system, along with sampling and analysis, that will allow residents to begin using their water as soon as possible. State and Federal (ATSDR/CDC) health officials have agreed that a level of 1 part per million (ppm) of methylcyclohexanemethanol is protective of public health and the State/WVAWC will use the flushing process to assure that and the 1 ppm level is achieved throughout the system. The EPA supports this approach and has offered sampling and monitoring assistance to the State during the restart efforts.

From: Kate Sheppard [mailto:kate.sheppard@huffingtonpost.com]

Sent: Monday, January 13, 2014 12:17 PM

To: White, Terri-A **Subject:** Re: 1 ppm figure

Great -- and one more.

is the 1 ppm figure for adults, and if so, what size? Would the safety level be different for children or senior citizens? I was just talking to someone with an infant who asked. Thanks!

Kate Sheppard

Senior reporter/Energy and environment editor

Huffington Post

202.624.9314 (desk) 202.360.6848 (cell)

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/kate-sheppard

On Mon, Jan 13, 2014 at 12:04 PM, White, Terri-A < White. Terri-A@epa.gov > wrote:

Hi Kate,

Will get back to you with answers.

From: Kate Sheppard [mailto:kate.sheppard@huffingtonpost.com]

Sent: Monday, January 13, 2014 12:02 PM

To: White, Terri-A **Subject:** 1 ppm figure

Hi Terri,
I have had several people/readers ask me this, and I wanted to see what you guys can say/have already put together on how the at-or-below 1 ppm figure was arrived at for a safe level of contamination.
Basically, the question people keep asking me is:
- If the EPA/CDC hadn't really dealt with a spill of this chemical before, how did they arrive at this figure?
- What studies/information were used to develop that figure?
- Are there concerns about the chemical even below that ppm?
Anything you guys can send would be appreciated.
Thanks,
Kate
Kate Sheppard Senior reporter/Energy and environment editor
Huffington Post 202.624.9314 (desk) 202.360.6848 (cell)

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/kate-sheppard